



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/526,105	03/15/2000	Raymond K. Jessup	247/129	9165
7:	7590 05/27/2005		EXAMINER	
LOUIS M. HEIDELBERGER REED SMITH LLP 2500 ONE LIBERTY PLACE			MIRZA, ADNAN M	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER .
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19103-7301			2145	
			DATE MAILED: 05/27/2009	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

)	Арр	lication No.	Applicant(s)
	09/	526,105	JESSUP ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Exa	miner	Art Unit
		an M. Mirza	2145
The MAILING DATE of this comm Period for Reply	unication appears	on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMU - Extensions of time may be available under the provisi after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this co - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirt - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for re Any reply received by the Office later than three mont earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b)	JNICATION. ons of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In mmunication. y (30) days, a reply within in statutory period will apply pply will, by statute, cause hs after the mailing date of	n no event, however, may a r the statutory minimum of thir y and will expire SIX (6) MON the application to become AE	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. ITHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status ,	•		
1) Responsive to communication(s)	filed on <i>08 March</i> :	2005.	
	2b)⊠ This actio		
· <u></u>	•		ers, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the pra	ctice under Ex par	te Quayle, 1935 C.D). 11, 453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are pending in th	e application.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is	* -	m consideration.	
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to			·
8) Claim(s) are subject to res	triction and/or elec	tion requirement.	
Application Papers			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by	the Examiner.		
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/a	re: a)□ accepted	or b)☐ objected to	by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any ol	ojection to the drawir	ng(s) be held in abeyar	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
	•		(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) The oath or declaration is objected	to by the Examin	er. Note the attached	d Office Action or form PTO-152.
riority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim a) All b) Some * c) None of	:		3 119(a)-(d) or (f).
1. Certified copies of the prior			
2. Certified copies of the prior			
3. Copies of the certified copie	•		received in this National Stage
application from the Interna	•		received
* See the attached detailed Office ac	aon for a list of the	ceruneu copies not	receiveu.
Attachment(s)			
) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)			Summary (PTO-413)
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 			s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)
Patent and Trademark Office OL-326 (Rev. 1-04)	Office Action S		Part of Paper No./Mail Date 20050308

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ludwig (U.S. 6,256,498) and further in view of Laursen et al (U.S. 6,233,608).

As per claims 1,14 Ludwig disclosed a method for sending local information from a wireless handset to a web server comprising the following steps: (a) receiving a service request from a user of tile wireless handset via a wireless data transmission passing through at least one wireless base station (col. 8, lines 31-41), wherein the service request comprises a type of local information needed to carry out the service request: (b) acquiring the local information (col. 3, lines 42-46);

However Ludwig did not disclose in detail (c) sending the local information to the Web server via uniform resource locator. Wherein the phone dialing process is modified to send the local information as part of the uniform resource locator.

In the same field of endeavor Laursen disclosed the communication protocol in the Internet is the well known Hyper Text Transfer Protocol or HTTP and runs on TCP and controls the connection of a well-known Hyper Text Markup Language Web browser, or HTML Web browser, to a Web server and the exchange of information there between (col. 6, lines 33-38). Each mobile phone is assigned to device ID which can be a phone number of the phone or a combination of an IP address and a port number for example: 204.163.165.132.01905 where 204.163.165.132 is the IP address and 09105 is the port number (col. 7, lines 57-61). The screen prompts user what to

proceed with the keypad, with a sequence of keypad entries and through the phone, a user can interactively communicate with a server through the airnet, link server and the Internet (col. 9, lines 28-31).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated sending the local information to the Web server via uniform resource locator. Wherein the phone dialing process is modified to send the local information as part of the uniform resource locator as taught by Laursen in the method of Ludwig to make the system efficient in terms of communication with data network through wireless means.

- 3. As per claim 2 Ludwig-Laursen disclosed wherein the service request received in step (a) also comprises the URL address of the Web server (Laursen, col. 3, lines 55-61).
- 4. As per claims 3,12 Ludwig-Laursen disclosed wherein step (c) comprises extracting the URL address from the service request, appending the local information to the URL address, and navigating a wireless browser to the URL address (Laursen, col. 8, lines 32-39).
- 5. As per claims 4,8 Ludwig-Laursen disclosed wherein the wireless browser is an HDML/WML browser (Laursen, col. 6, lines 38-48).
- 6. As per claim 5,15 Ludwig-Laursen disclosed wherein the local information comprises the geographic location of the handset (Ludwig, col. 7, lines 59-67).
- 7. As per claims 6,16 Ludwig-Laursen, disclosed wherein the geographic location is obtained from GPS data provided by a position determination system associated with the handset (Ludwig, col. 7, lines 36-57).
- 8. As per claim 7 rejected under the same limitations as per claim 1 plus additional limitations where Ludwig-Laursen disclosed a method for using a wireless browser to send local information from a wireless handset to a Web server or to dial a telephone number comprising

Art Unit: 2145

the following steps: (a) receiving an input from a user of the wireless handset via a wireless data transmission passing through at least one wireless base station (Ludwig, col. 8, lines 31-41), wherein the input comprises either a service request containing a type of local information needed to carry out the service request, or a telephone number to be dialed (Laursen, col. 7, lines 57-64); (b) determining whether the input comprises a service request or a telephone number (Laursen, col. 13, lines 40-50); (c) if the input is a telephone number, terminating the browser and dialing the telephone number (Laursen, col. 9, lines 4-19); and (d) if the input is a service request, acquiring the local information and sending the local information to the Web server via the uniform resource locator (Ludwig, col. 3, lines 42-46). Wherein the phone dialing process is modified to send the local information as part of the uniform resource locator (Laursen, col. 9, lines 28-31).

Page 4

- 9. As per claim 9 Laursen disclosed wherein in step (a), if the input is a telephone number, the telephone number is inserted into the NUMBER field following an HDML/WML CALL command, and if the input is a service request, the type of local information needed and the URL address of the Web server is inserted into the NUMBER field following the HDML/WML CALL command (col. 6, lines 34-65).
- 10. As per claim 10 Laursen disclosed wherein step (b) comprises determining whether the NUMBER field includes a local information type (col. 7, lines 20-35).
- 11. As per claim 11 Laursen disclosed wherein step (b) comprises determining whether the NUMBER field includes a URL address (col. 3, lines 24-31).
- 12. As per claim 13 Ludwig disclosed wherein the local data comprises the GPS position of the handset (col. 4, lines 61-67).

Art Unit: 2145

Applicant's arguments are as follows:

12. Applicant argued that prior art did not disclose, "receiving a service request from a user of the wireless handset via a wireless data transmission passing through at least one wireless base station".

Page 5

As to applicant's argument Ludwig disclosed "To convert the cell Ids of cells adjacent to the mobile station MS and the mobile device MD respectively there is also provided a mapping table to transfer the cell identification cell ID or base station identity codes BSIC into geometric positions of the respective base station sub systems BSS1,...,Bss5 so as to estimate the geometrical location of the mobile station MS and the mobile deice MD" (col. 8, lines 31-41). One ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention interpreted sending the cell ID and cell parameters though the mobile station to mobile deice as passing through at least one wireless station.

13. Applicant argued that prior art failed to establish prima case of obviousness.

As to applicant's arguments that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, Laursen in the method of Ludwig to make the system efficient in terms of communication with data network through wireless means.

Application/Control Number: 09/526,105 Page 6

Art Unit: 2145

14. Applicant argued that prior failed to disclose receiving a service request from a user of the wireless handset, wherein the service request comprises a type of local information needed to carry out the service requests.

As to applicant's argument Laursen disclosed "it should be noted that server functions as a link server and a host server. The functional flowcharts on the client and server sides are cojointly described in the following with respect to a cellular phone (col. 13, lines 30-34). One ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention knows that server is define as a processor that process the service request and Laursen disclosed above that in terms of functioncality is same as the cellular phone or wireless handset.

15. Applicant argued that prior art failed to disclose modifying the phone dialing process to send local information as part of uniform resource locator.

As to applicants argument Ludwig disclosed the communication protocol in the Internet is the well known Hyper Text Transfer Protocol or HTTP and runs on TCP and controls the connection of a well-known Hyper Text Markup Language Web browser, or HTML Web browser, to a Web server and the exchange of information there between (col. 6, lines 33-38). Each mobile phone is assigned to device ID which can be a phone number of the phone or a combination of an IP address and a port number for example: 204.163.165.132.01905 where 204.163.165.132 is the IP address and 09105 is the port number (col. 7, lines 57-61). The screen prompts user what to proceed with the keypad, with a sequence of keypad entries and through the phone, a user can interactively communicate with a server through the airnet, link server and the Internet (col. 9, lines 28-31).

Art Unit: 2145

- 17. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communication from the examiner should be directed to Adnan Mirza whose telephone number is (703)-305-4633.
- 18. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday during normal business hours.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Wiley can be reached on (703)-308-5221. The fax for this group is (703)-746-7239.

15. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are as follows:

(703)-746-7239 (For Status Inquiries, Informal or Draft Communications, please label "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT");

(703)-746-7239 (For Official Communications Intended for entry, please mark "EXPEDITED PROCEDURE"),

(703)-746-7238 (For After Final Communications).

19. Any Inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)-305-3900.

Any response to a final action should be mailed to:

BOX AF

Art Unit: 2145

Page 8

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, D.C.20231

Or faxed to:

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to 4th Floor Receptionist, Crystal Park II, 2021 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA 22202.

KM

Adnan Mirza

Examiner

VALENCIA MARTIN-WALLACE SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER